## THE PRESS

THE SPY IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 12.
The message is before you. It is a tame document. But it is in unison, in that particular, with the feelings of the party. A more subdued set of men you never have seen. A small band, when they arrived, were morose and surly, but on hearing the echo of the palace, their tone and manner were suddenly changed. This, by men of experience, was to be anticipated. Those, generally, who are most haughty and overbearing when they possess power, are most plianf and most humble in adversity. The Loco Foco party may now be considered as disbanded. They appear thus to view their own situation. If Mr. Van Buren had been re-elected, such a

If Mr. Van Buren had been re-elected, such a system of intolerance and proscription would have pervaded the country, as no man ever imsgined,—none would have been permitted to hold office but such as could have produced testimonials, not only of fealty, but of works performed.

Many of the friends of the administration give evidence of willingness to submit to the will of the people, while some to hide their mortification and disappointment relate anecodotes in regard to themselves. Albert Smith of Maine, is among the number. He published an explanatory letter, stating the causes of his defeat, and among other things said, that the blacks refused to vote for him. On his arrival here he was met by one of his party, who read his explanation, and who said to him—"Why "Smith, if you was so odious, and so little respected "at home, that even the negroes shrunk from "cotting for you, how could you expect while men to do it?"

There are many good jokes and pleasant things that occur daily between individuals of the different parties. Some days since, a gentleman met Mr. Woodbury, and remarked, that the leman met Mr. Woodbury, and remarked the prospective of the little which were force.

Mr. Penties from the Committee of the motion of the little which were force. The product of the

the different parties. Some days since, a gentleman met Mr. Woodbury, and remarked, that there had been a severe snow storm. To which he replied in the affirmative. "I suppose," said the gentleman, " this reminds you of New Hamp-" Yes sir," said the Secretary, son what embarrassed-"this and other things."

Until after my arrival in this city I did not believe that Mr. Van Buren expected to succeed. I am convinced that he did not anticipate defeat until the result of the election in New York was known. Indeed, it is said that he has declared, that he was deceived by every man of his party, as to his real situation, except by Mr.

Wright and Mr. Butler,

A few days before the New York election a Rev. gentleman of this city, was dining at the President's. In the course of the conversation he asked Mr. Van Buren what he heard on the subject of the election ! " Sir," said he taking up a wine glass, "I have no more doubt of my election than that I hold this glass in my hand."

I could fill pages with details and anecdotes of this character, but it is unnecessary. A few may serve to amuse. Matter of a more grave nature will engage my attention. We are trihave made professions. How are they to be redeemed! What policy are we going to pursue! How commence it! and when! These questions shall be honestly and correctly answered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. It appears now to be perfectly understood, among the friends of Mr. Webster, that he must accept the office of Secretary of State. I have conversed with some of the most devoted of his friends and have propounded the question—"will he accept?" The reply in every instance, has been, "certainly." Of Mr. Webster's own feelings and wishes, I know nothing. But I have been now too long in the political world have been now too long in t among the friends of Mr. Webster, that he must

feelings and wishes, I know nothing. But I have been now too long in the political world not to understand what a Statesman's friends may do with him on such an occasion. If he has any hesitation about accepting, it will be overcome I no longer entertain a doubt. Daniel Webster of Massachusetts, will be Secretary of State after the 4th of March, 1811.

Thomas Ewing of Ohio, as with one voice, is designated for the station of Postmaster General. I regret to learn, however, that there are doubts as to his acceptance. He has extensive concerns in private life which may resider it necessary, in his opinion, to decline the office. This would be a national loss. His commanding talents and great sagacity would be invaluable in council, while his business habits and iron constitution qualifies him in a peculiar manner to bring order out of chaos, and to restore the department once more to regularity and system. Mr Ewing will be Postmaster General if he will accept the station.

John Crittenden, of Kentucky, all eyes are placed upon. His legal acquirements are of the first order. If his forensic cloquence is to be judged by his speeches in the Senate of the usual destinations.

Senate was all and investment of the most administration and debate was opened in the Senate orday, at the satients.

The ball of contention and debate was opened in the Senate to-day, at the style of the pust and the clay plant of the property has opened. It was premarized to the subtrassity has been existed and miss receive speech, developing the policy of the next administration and debate was opened in the Senate was the subtrassity has been every plant of the propert ability of the next administration and debate was opened in the Senate was the subtrassity has been every plant of the propert ability of the next administration and debate was opened in the Senate of the next administration and debate was opened in the Senate of the next administration and debate was opened in the Senate of the next administration and debate was opened and the

Ohio-that Hon. gentleman is a competent

sub-Treasury Bill was the great measure of the administration. It was opposed in all its stages by the Whig party. So far as its friends could present it in that shape it was presented as "antagonistical" to a Bank of the United States. The people were told that they must have an Independent Treasury" or a Bank. The question, in all its moods and tenses was submitted

CONGRESS.

Senate.—Mr. Websier presented a petition from Massachusetts, asking the fishing bounty in case of a ship wrecked vessel.

Mr. Clay of Ky, presented a memorial in favor of an amicable settlement of international difficulties instead of the usual mode.

Mr. Wright of N. Y, presented a memorial from New York in favor of a uniform law of hankruptcy. Referred to the Committee on the Judicary.

Mr. Clay, of Ky, presented a resolution, declaring that the bill entitled as Act for the collection, asforkering and distancement of the public money, ought to be tipuled. Mr. Clay, ther administing his resultation, seal his should not call for the consideration of the present time. It would be sealed the present time. It would be sales, as a second of a size in a character.

Mr. Wright moved that so much of the Freshent's Message as relates to finance be referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Webster said if it was no inconvenience to the Senator from New York, he hoped the motion might be over for a day or two. The message of the President was an important one, and it might be necessary for those who held opinions in opposition to the President to express them, before it was referred.—If it mot with the wishes of the Chairmain of the Committee of Finance, he hoped the subject would be postponed until Wednosday mext.

Mr. Wright was opposed to the suggestion of Mr. Wobster. The time had come when it was necessary to roter the message of the President to its appropriate committees, and he did not feel at liberty to postpone the time of reference seven to Wednosday. He therefore could not withdraw his motion, but the Senator from Massechusetts, if the Senate thought best might move the postponement of he motion.

Mr. Webster since Mr. Wright dec'ined to withdraw, moved the postponement of the motion on Wednosday.

The resolution was real pair, at Automatan objects in saliophism from the Committee on Clemns, reported a large maniler of the bills which were fewerably before the Sonate at the last essence of Congress Also an important bill proposing the establishment of a Commission for the examination and settlement of

Also an important bill proposing the establishment of a Commission for the examination and settlement of claims.

The Roy, Mr. Cockman, of Alexandria after the claims of the day, was upon the first bullot elected Chaplain to the Seante.

Howe, —The standing Contaitties were announced to the House as soon as the journal was read. They are for the most part as they were at the last session of Congress. The following are the Chairmen:

On Elections—Mr. Rays of Vs.
On Commer—Mr. Cartis of N. Y.
On Commer—Mr. Cartis of N. Y.
On the District of Columbia—Mr. Johnson of Md.
On the Judiciary—Mr. Sergeant of Ps.
On Manufactures—Mr. Adams of Mass.
On Agricultur—Mr. Dennis of Md.
On the Judiciary—Mr. Sergeant of Ps.
On Millia—Mr. Rein of Ps.
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On Naval Affices—Mr. Thompson of S. C.
On Millia—Mr. Rein of Ps.
On Territories—Mr. Williams of My.
On Royal Millia—Mr. Milliams of Xs.
On Reinlan—Mr. Pettons of S. C.
On Millia—Mr. Williams of Conn.
On Ways and Mens—Mr. Jones of Vs.
On Royals and Connis—Mr. Que of Ps.
On Royals and Connis—Mr. Que of Ps.
On Invalid Pensioners—Mr. Williams of Ry,
On Public Lands—Mr. Dele of Ps.
On Invalid Pensioners—Mr. Williams of Ry,
On Public Lands—Mr. Message, and the accompositing documents. Several names having been omitted on a record of the years and mass they were inserted. Mr. Petriken of Ps. opposed the motion of the printing of the President's Message, and the accompositing of the Message and Reports for the unseed of copies of the Message and Reports for the unseed of copies of the Message and Reports for the unseed of copies of the Message and Reports for the unseed of copies of the Message and Reports for the unseed of copies of the Message and Reports for the unseed of copies of the Message and Reports for the unseed of copies of the Message and Reports for the unseed of copies of the Message and Reports for the unseed for copies of the Message and Reports for the unseed of copies of the Message and Reports for the unseed of copies of t

Mr. Wright replied to Mr. Clay, in a speech remark-Ohio—that Hon gentleman is a competent judge. Experience teaches, Mr. Crittenden has been looked to as a member of the Cabinet. He is known to have said, however, he would accept no station but that of Attorney General. That Mr. Crittenden will be appointed Attorney General, in my opinion, is beyond all doubt.

Mr. Clay has this day offered a proposition in the Senate to repeat the sub-Treasury Bill. This presents a fair and proper opportunity to test the sincerity of some of those men who profess a belief in the right of instruction. The sub-Treasury Bill was the great measure of the

ion with the state banks, or will be resort to a national bank I?

Mr Clay regioned. "Sufficient for the day is the in the exil thereof," said he. "Let us get rid of this odious measure first, and then we will determine what the interests of the people repoire. The goatleman says we have no principles, that our symbols are com skins, and that we live at log cabins. What sort of an administration must that he, I will ask the gentleman, which has been driven out by a party with us principles, clothed in coon skins, and living in log cabins? Gentlemen may vote down my resolution now. They may set up their own will in opposition to the public; but the sub-treasury will be repealed as soon, after the 4th of March, as a congress can be convened."

tion, in all its moods and tenses was submitted to them, and they were triumphantly called upon to chrose for themselves. At the elections throughout the country, every locofece brawler, every minion of power, when argument and reason failed him, would belch forth—Bank party!

Bank party! Bank party!

Bank party! Bank party!

To the people, the men in power have appealed, and the people have rendered a verdict against them. They have decided that the subtreasury bill shall be repealed. The vote stands fire to one or 234 to 60. Will their representatives obey the voice of their constituents! If ever there was a case in which the cendemnation of a measure by the people, was clear and distinct, this is that case.

CONGRESS.

Mosnay, Dec. 14.

\*\*Sexars.—Mr. Websier presented a perition from Massachusets, asking the fishing bounty in case of a ship wreckte, asking the fishing bounty in case of a ship wreckte, asking the fishing bounty in case of a ship wreckte, asking the fishing bounty in case of a ship wreckted versel.

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In the House, no buisness of any public important was transacted. was transacted.

Mr. Tappan shill, or limiting the term of service of U.S. Judges was read. It provides for restricting the term of service rosevon years—and of the judges now off the learth, those who have served twenty years, to have one vear longer of service; those who have served ten, five years more read those who have corrected ten, five years more read those who have occupied their secrety fire years of the served.

A resolution was adopted, calling on the Postmaster General to farnish an account of all the curtailments made in the mal contracts, &c.

Dr. Duncan introduced his fall to amend the naturalization laws, and considerable delaste arcse as to its reference. It was decided to refer it to the committee on the Judiciary.

A resolution was then adopted, that will cause some

The Fredericksburgh Arena gives the following par-ticulars of the accident which lately befel Mr. Thomp-son, while on his journey to Washington, and his re-

JUDGE GASTON OF NORTH CAROLLINA.

Among the great and good men of this Republic few stand so pre-eminent as the Hon. William Gaston, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

When the Whigs of the old North State were casting about for two U. S. Senators to succeed Messrs Brown and Strange, the name of Judge; Gaston suggested itself at once. A request was accordingly addressed to him that he would consent to be put in nomination for this honorable office. In answer to this request Judge Gaston wrote the following beautiful letter:

Newszan, October 31, 1840.

Deaa Sin: I had the pleasure to receive on Tuesday last your friendly and very affectionate letter of the 21st met. It is impossible that I should not feel, The formeral was stiended, yesterday afternaon by The formeral was stiended, yesterday afternaon by The formeral was stiended, yesterday afternaon by The formeral was attended, yesterday afternaon by

resonance was mappen, change on an Poeting the Control of the state of the First State of the St

state to confer can cult forth my grateful acknowledgements more ally or more warmly than the assurance of the Sub-Trassury.

On this subject Mr. Webster had the floor, and make a very excellent and valuable speech of about an hear's duration. He confined himself to the President's observations about "a national bank and a national dobt," and commented on the absurdity of the articular to fasten on the friends of Harrison the approhectin of alvocating the latter. He said that he could not but feel a degree of surprise that so much that locked like integration on this subject, should be expressed by the head of an administration which had been the first sence the formation of the government to commence an month debt. He animadverted on the issue of treasury notes; on the great amount—7 millions per anima—by which the expenses of the government had exceeded its income for the last four years. He then want into an adminishle statistical dotal of the financial affairs of the nation, which will read to the financial affairs of the nation, which will read to the financial fairs of the nation, which will read to the financial different a Joint Resolution for an auenthment of the Constitution so as to limit the eligibility of the President of the U. States to one term, meaning, no doubt, a term of four, six, or more of less years, as the States might that best.

Though the Constitution does not render the President inelligible, it was always a matter of some doubt whether a re-election was commentable with the objects of the Constitution, does not render the President inelligible, as a proper construction of the constitution, the principle of ineligiblary for a second derm, just a statistic, as a proper construction of the constitution, the principle of ineligiblary for a second derm, just a statistic, as a proper construction of the constitution, the principle of ineligiblary for a second derm, just a statistic, as a proper construction of the constitution and the statistical of the Constitution, the principle of in

the murderer. This remark, together, with the payment of innew which could not have been expected from the man's circumstances, excited the most painful suspicions, which Mr. Edimunds first communicated to his wife; and after reflection, on Monday morning, he called upon the Mayor, Judge Vail, and related the circumstances.

After a conference with a small number of friends, careful inquiries were made during the morning which resulted in assertating that Robinson's bond and mortgage for 180 dollars held by Mr. Saydam, were missing, and that Mr. S. had also withdrawn a note of some seventy or eighty dollars, from the castler of the bank, on the day before that in which he disappeared, as he said to settle with Robinson.—These, with other circumstances, such as the description of the money paid to Mr. Edmunds—materially increased the suspicion, and it was finally determined to have him arrested and examined. During the afternoon, therefore, the Mayor called upon Robinson with an officer and communicated to him the suspicion, and proposed that he should go with him before a magistrate for examination, which he readily consented to remarking that he had not seen Mr. Suydam is x weeks.

The examination was conducted before Judge Control of the money of the Robinson with a Robinson was conducted before Judge Control of the proposed that Robinson was conducted before Judge Control of the Robinson was conducted before Judge Control of the control of the Robinson was conducted before Judge Control of the control of the Robinson was conducted before Judge Control of the control of the Robinson was conducted before Judge Control of the control of the Robinson was conducted before Judge Control of the control of the Robinson was conducted before Judge Control of the control of the control of the Robinson of the Robins

he occiput.
The funeral was attended yesterday afternoon by a very large number of the inhabitants of New Brunswick and its vicinity. An appropriate address was believered on the occasion by the Rev. Dr. Howe.

From the Broom County N. Y. Republican. A HOUSE OF MOURNING & OF BLOOD! THE LIVES OF TWO CHILDREN TAKEN BY

THE LIVES OF TWO CHILDREN TAKEN BY THEIR MOTHER.

Seldom has it fallen to our lot to record so shocking an occurrence as the following:—
Cornelius Mersereau, Esq. Coroner, on Monday last, was called to hold an inquest over the bodies of two children, daughters of Mr. Edmond H, and Samantha Locke, of the town of Union, in this county. It appeared in evidence before the jury summoned on this melancholy occasion, that early on Saturday morning last Mr Locke, and his two sons arose, and went to the barn to attend to their ordinary out door business. Mrs. Locke also arose, passed into the room where a niece of hers, who was sick, and her little daughter slept, asked her niece how she rested, and then took the child from the bed, under the pretence that her niece might the bed, under the pretence that her niece might remain undisturbed the remainder of the mor-

remain undisturbed the remainder of the morning.

She then took the child up stairs to the bed occupied by the other child, (the eldest five, and the youngest two years of age,) and got into the bed herself. About this time, one of the sons returned from the barn for some carn, and went up stairs for that purpose. His mother urged him to hasten down with it, which he did Mr. Locke, in a few minutes also came in, and inquired where his mother was. He replied "op stairs, playing with the children." Mr. L. immediately went up, where a sight as appalling as ever wes witnessed by mortal eyes met his view. The three lay in the bed, with their throats cut from ear to ear, weltering in their blood! The children were quite dead, and their mother struggling as if in the agonies of death! Mrs. Locke, during the last winter and spring, and at times on former occasions had been inmother struggling as if in the agonies of death!

Mrs. Locke, during the last winter and spring, and at times on former occasions had been insane. Everything which a kind husband could do, had been done by Mr. L. to alleviate her discasse of mind, and with this view he took her on a long journey the past summer, and returned with her, as he hoped, fully restored to health. No particular symptoms of her malady had been discovered, save occasionally a wild appearance of the eye, until the commission of the fatal deed Mrs. Locke still survives, and Doct. Burr, who was immediately called, thinks she may possibly recover. The razor was found in her hand, and it took the united strength of two individuals to force it from the maniac's grasp. She has partially recovered her senses, expresses her regret, and hopes that she may recover so as to "suffer the penalty of the law."

The jury rendered a verdict, "That Ruth S. Locke and Mary T. Locke, children of the said Edmund H. and Samantha Locke, came to their sudden deaths on the morning of the 12th day of December instant, by the hand of their mother, while the said muches was in state of incastic."

of December instant, by the hand of their mother, by her cutting their throats with a razor, while the said mother was in a state of insanity."

The funeral of the children took place on Monday, and their remains were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of sympathizing friends. The feelings of the heart-broken father, and surviving children can neither be imagined or described, nor can they receive any consolation, except from an higher than an earthly source, that will in the least assuage their deeply seated sorrows.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT

We learn from Springfield, Mass., that a melscholy accident occurred on the Western and in that town on Friday night about 9 ock. The ice upon the rails rendered it imable to check the speed of the freight train, descent being 60 feet to the mile, and to prevent the cars from running into the Connecticut river, the engineer turned off to enter the depot. The velocity of the train was so great

The Productional photograph can give the following parts of the accident which betch Mr. Though and the production of the content of the accident which betch Mr. Though and the production of the content of the accident which betch Mr. Though and the production of the train was as great which revealed in accordance of not to two.

The answer of select having stopped the locamotics, which is not better and, with his closk were. The production of the content of the cont

Examin texhange, together with the spoons found in struck.

For taken; the whole of Upper Scinde was in a state of insurrection, and every day intelligence of fresh disasters was received at Bombay.

BODY OF NAPOLEON.

The ship Calamet, Capiain Shreve, which arrived at this port yesterday from Canon, left St. Helena Oct. 21. On the 18th the ceremony of examinon of the command Napoleon took place with great parade, themselved with great parade, themselved with great parade, themselved with the substand was embedined by French chemists, was found in a state of complete preservations, as may be inferred from the circumstangue, as found in the state of complete preservations, as may be inferred from the circumstangue, as found in a state of complete preservations, as may be inferred from the circumstangue, as found in a state of complete preservations, as may be inferred from the circumstangue, as found in a state of complete preservation, as may be inferred from the circumstangue, as found in the state of complete preservations, as may be inferred from the circumstangue, as found in the state of complete preservations, was conveyed on heard the Belle Poule, which with the Pavourite, sailed for France on the 19th. These there of the Trance on the 19th. These ships sailed from France on the 19th. These ships sail the sail sai

of succide.—N. Y.

Platyraugen, Dec. 12.—A man by the name of Michael Fahey was found lying on the side walk in this vilage in the evening of Thorsday last, in a state of stupefaction. He was immediately removed to his readence and was found to be dead. A jury was enlightly Chris S. Miocre, Coroner, and from the testimony brought before them, it appeared that at about dark he had eaten a hearty need, after which he drank liquor and boar to excess, which produced vomiting and strangulation. The verdict of the jury was that "he came to his death by intoxication, and the effects produced thereby." He was a tailor by traile, about 35 years of age, and has left a with and two children in destitute circumstances.—Republican.

SCIEDE. - David Underhill, Esq. Postmaster at Amberst, N. H., and for many years postma-ter of Hillsborough county, put an end to his existence by cutting his throat on Friday morning last.

BETTING CASE.

On Thursday afternoon accommission of testimony was made in a suit to renewer one hundred dollars, staked on the result of the Presidential Electoral ticket in Pennsylvania, and yesterday the magistrate T. H. Belt, Esq. gave his decision in the case. We suppress mames and give the facts, thus: A. bet B. 8100 that Pennsylvania would give her electoral vote to Harrison, and the mency was staked in C's hands. During a period of doubt on the subject, D. gives B. a wagon for the bet and takes B's place, so that if Van Barring at the State, D. gives B. a wagon for the bet and takes B's place, so that if van van de december of the suppression of the suppression

"A Gaixera.—There is in Jackson county, Ohio, a loco-foce by the name of Snooks, who resisted all the light and influence the friends of Harrison could use to induce him to vote against Van Buren. Hepersisted in his de ermination to go the whole for Mattin, and at the election carefully took out a paper from his pocket took and handed it to the judges with a flourish, saying aloud to the Whigs.—"there goes a grinder for you." When the votes were counted out to a public of tracket was mixture less than the num

(Burlington)

PRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1840.

CONGRESS. The lusiness of Congress, it will be observed the business of that section, as well as the pub-s beginning to move, and the session will unoubtedly be an interesting one. Already have past eighteen months to regret the deficiency. several resolutions been introduced into the Senate by that sterling republican, Henry Clay, which cannot fail to draw out the talent of both ful structure has risen from the ashes of the old parties, and upon the ultimate disposal of which, important results depend. We allude to the repeal of the Sub-Treasury law, and the subject of the Public Lands. Mr. Webster has already new house is built of brick, upon the old site taken up the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and exposed numerous of the falla- ground, with a wing of 40 feet fronting College cies by which it is attempted to conceal the true Green. It is three stories above the basement condition of the finances of the nation. He with an observatory upon the top, and a piazza of confined himself to the President's observations about 'a national bank and a national debt,' and basement is occupied for a kitchen, and other commented on the absurdity of the attempt to fasten on the friends of Harrison the opprobium room, reading-room, and parlor, all fronting of advocating the latter. He said that he could not but feel a degree of surprise, that so much of the building in rear. The second story has that looked like indignation on this subject should six or seven spacious parlors, fitted up with be expressed by the head of an administration closets, recesses for beds, and all the thousand which had been the first since the formation of and one necessary fixtures, designed for the acthe government to commence a national debt. commodation of families and pleasure parties; He animadverted on the issue of treasury notes; on the great amount—seven millions per annum of pleasant lodging rooms. The arrangement -by which the expenses of the government had strikes us as very good, and the furniture and exceeded its income for the last four years. He then went into an admirable statistical detail gaudy; but every thing is tidy and appropriate. of the financial affairs of the nation, showing that for the last four or five years the expenses of the government had exceeded its legitimate barns, yards, garden and other domestic purposes means, by seven or eight millions.

A resolution in the House, calling for inforation as to the number of officers appointed. the contracts made and the expenses incurred under the subtreasury, was resisted by the administration members, but finally prevailed. A call has also been made for information, as to "what tools and implements used in the construction of the public works, had been sold, at what price, and under what authority."is stated that \$300,000 of this property has been sold for less than 30,000.

The Whigs in both branches appear to be in fine spirits-bold, active, and united; while the administration forces manifest the very reverse. Already have they been thwarted in several important party movements, and it is very evident that Messrs. Calhoun and Benton entertain any hardly to be supposed that the whigs will be ble to carry any important measure the Senate, as at present constituted; but it is of the state they mis-represent, remains to be

OGDENSBURGH RAIL ROAD.

We are happy to perceive that our friends across the Lake are again moving in this matter. A convention from the counties of St. Lawrence, Franklin, Clinton and Essex, was held at Malone, on Tuesday, for the purpose of "adopting measures to secure provision by the Legislature at its approaching session for the construction of the road from Ogdensburgh to Lake Champlain." We are not, of course, in possesion of the progood credit, honor and stability of the Governments ceedings of this convention; but we shall look issuing them. These of course will be very much af-to its deliberations with much interest, and hall feeted by a wise or a profigate administration of the with joy every favorable symptom in relation to State Government, and this is precisely what capitathis important work. This is a connecting link lists, at home or abroad, look at when they lend the this important work. This is a connecting link in the great chain of improvement with which New York is encircling herself. It would open an exportant section of comparatively new country to our enterprising New England emigrants—divert a large amount of trade from Montreal and Quebec—and became the chain is and whose presses here recently those or the content of the country to our enterprising New England emigrants—divert a large amount of trade from Montreal and Quebec—and became the chain is and whose presses here recently those or the content of the country of the c Montreal and Quebec-and become the ther-oughfare of travel from Besten west. Nor would it he of less importance in a national point of view; for Gen. Scott has assured us that he considers its construction of vital importance to the security of our long line of northern

This road has already been surveyed, under to be 120 miles, and estimated the cost at \$1,451,805. Two routes are in contemplation. The one commences at Plattsburgh, passes thro' Chateauguay, Malone and Pottsdam, to Ogdensburgh, and is called the northern route. highest elevation on this route is 1277 feet above the level of Lake Champlain. The other route the great increase of State debts, and sets forth commences at the mouth of the Au Sable, near the mischief of borrowing money in Europe

The nurse then ran to the door and alarmed the occupants of the house, and mains advantage of her momentary absence, he seized another taxor and completed the werk of death by severing with one blow the main arteries and wind page. He fell on the floor and almost instantly expired. The coroner held an inquest on the body, and the jury returned a verdict of suicide.—N. Y. three miles west of Pottsdam. The highest elevation on this route is 1733 feet—456 greater than the northern. The expense of the two routes is not materially different and it is matter of doubt which will finally be adopted. But that the road will ultimately be built-and that at no distant day—we are quite certain. Gov. Seward presented the subject in a strong light in his last message-the legislature recognized its importance, and the faith of the state stands virtually pledged to it. Besides, there are other and weighty reasons that will secure to it an early consideration.

We look to this project with the more interest, from the fact that we regard it as part of the great enterprise, that has enlisted so largely the sympaties of our own state. This work accomplished, and a continuous rail road, as there shortly will be, from Boston to Copcord, and it is not in the nature of things that the intermediate gap should not be filled up. Since the establishment of the new line of steam packets, Boston is assuming a new aspect, and stands in quite a different relation to the country. Her business will be stimulated, her ambition excited, and her signations capitalists will liberally ply the means for facilitating communication with the interior. But, whatever may be realized in this respect, we bid our friends across the water,

PEARL STREET HOUSE

Among the many disastrous fires that occur-ed in this town during the late "reign of terror," ne perhaps, in a business point of view, and none certainly, so far as the general aspect of things is concerned, was more severely felt than the destruction of the Green Mountain House, at the head of Pearl-street. It would seem hardly possible that the destruction of a single establishment in an important business section, could have wrought such a radical change; and we have sometimes almost been led to believe that it must have been some intrinsic quality of the old "Green Monntain" that so strongly fixed our admiration for the upper part of Pearl-street. But, whether imaginary or real, so it was; and That deficiency, however, we are happy to say it The main building is 60 by 40 feet on the three stories, fronting on Pearl-street. The domestic purposes. On the first floor is a barwhile the third story affords an indefinite number The lot next south, has recently been added to barns, yards, garden and other domestic purposes. Taking into view the beautiful location and the superior accommodations of this establishment. t can hardly fail of receiving a liberal support. But however this may be, it is alike creditable to the town, and to the enterprize and public

spirit of the proprietors. Mr. Pigneg, late of Craftsbury, is the occupant. He is already favorably known to the travelling community, and it is almost superfluous to say hat he is quite "at home" in his new location. We had the pleasure of supping . his board the other evening in company with our friends of the Volunteer Engine Company, and if we may take his fare on that occasion as a specimen, we shall be very much inclined to cultivate an acquain-

P. S .- By the way, we believe Mr. P. has an that Messrs. Calhoun and Benton entertain any oyster supper this evening, and we take the lib-thing but kind feelings for one another. It is erty of saying that he would be happy to cater for a large company.

HUMBEG more than probable that they will have a ma-sourt and has already proclaimed it in the Globe. He jority in the House, before the session is over, is going to prove that foreign bankers have interfered Benton has been making a great discovery in Missince the locos have lost one member from Indianna, and will probably lose two more from Urginnia and Georgia; Messrs Holleman and bouse of Frederick Huth & Co., of London. The Colquitt having both resigned, on the grounds that a majority of their constituents were against them. The locofoco majority in the House last year was only four inclusive of the usurpers from New Jerser. Whether those five members will be a provided that the surpers is not the surpers in the hands of F. Huth & Co. for sale. They have not New Jersey. Whether those nive members the damage of reliable to sell, and in their correspondence with will brazen it out through the session in defi-been able to sell, and in their correspondence with will be the majority of the above; John Smith, President of the Bank of Missouri, they say there is some hope that a change of administration of the country will inspire more confidence in the good faith and stability of our State governments in the minds of English capitalists, and that the stocks may be hereafter taken; but for the present they will not sell. And this is relied upon by Benton, to prove the interference of fivegorts in our elections. But so far from proving any thing of the kind, it

only proves what we knew before, viz., that the ma administration of our government, has impaired our credit abroad just as it has at home. All that foreign capitalists look at i- the aqfely of their investme bey have no other interest whatever. In buying State on is, they have no sort of security but the good faith, lests, and whose presses have repeatedly thrown out lasts, and whose preases have repeatedly thrown out intimations that the States largely in debt to Europe ought not to pay their debts, and bever will pay them —nay, that one generation has no equitable right to impose a debt on a succeeding generation. This doc-traine has been bildly advocated, even in State Legis-latures, by the Loco Foco party, in claisorate reports. These, of course, are quickly carried to foreign cre-ditors, and they lead with our acceptance of the beautiful or ditors, and they look with some anxiety to see whether such notions of public faith are sanctioned by the American people. If they are, why then that is the orders from the Legislature of New York, by American people. If they are, why then that is the Edwin F. Johnson, Esq. who found the distance end of State crede; if they are not, then that credit may be kept up. This is the whole story. The people have put down Loco Food misrule, and sustained their credit. How it may be in Missouri we shall sea hereafter.

CORRECTION.

Mr. Van Buren in his last message laments the great increase of State debts, and sets forth